

FEAST AND FAST

Though you may keep Friday as a fast day that won't interfere with your partaking of the feast we offer. It is a feast for the body, but for the body without and within, and you not only may but ought to take advantage of such an opportunity as this.

Special Sale for Friday

Three bargains in all-Wool Dress Goods, comprising Checks, Serges, Velvets, etc., 40 inches wide, only 25c.

Remnants in Colored Dress Goods in good and useful lengths.

The biggest bargains in Corsets at 69c, 99c and \$1.29 that have ever been shown in this city.

Forty pieces 48-inch Flannelette Embroidery at very low prices, and 82 pieces 30 inches wide, from 40c to \$1.50.

Dozens all-Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in colors and white, at 15c each, worth 30c—all new and fresh goods.

Spring Waists at cost.

Big bargains in Muslin Night-Gowns.

Special sale on Jerseys.

Fancy Striped White Goods at 15c, cheap at 25c.

Remnants of Table Linens very cheap.

Bed Spreads at 99c, worth \$1.25.

Damask Towels, open-work borders, at 29c, worth 50c.

Black Satin Rhinoceros at 79c, worth \$1.25.

Gentlemen's genuine French Beltrigue Shirts and Drawers, extra fine, worth \$2.50 a suit, for \$1.50.

Ladies' Silk, Lace and Balbriggan Vests in great variety. We have the best 25c Vest ever shown.

Ladies' Black and Colored Hosiery at 25c, worth 45c.

Fancy Hosiery for 12c, worth 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth 25c, for 10c.

New Lot Socks, 7c.

Bargains in Hosiery at 25c.

L. S. AYRES & CO

OWING TO THE INCREASED DEMAND FOR

MIRRORS

Of all descriptions we have lately added many elegant patterns and designs to our line. We also make a specialty of reglazing old mirrors.

H. LIEBER & CO

82 East Washington St. ART EMPORIUM.

NEW BOOKS

VOLCANOS AND EARTHQUAKES. By Samuel Kniesland. Illustrated. \$2.50

A STRANGE MANUSCRIPT FOUND IN A COPPER CYLINDER. Illustrated. By Gilbert Gaul. 1.25

EVOLUTION AND ITS RELATION TO RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS. By Joseph Le Conte. 1.50

TAXATION AND ITS PRINCIPLES AND METHODS. By Dr. Luigi Cossa. 1.00

For Sale by

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

Beautiful Flouncings

—FOR—

Black Lace Dresses

Special good value at \$2 and \$2.25 a yard, at

WM. HÄRLE'S

4 W. Washington St.—Established 1862.

The New York Store

(Established 1853.)

LACE CURTAINS

In pairs and by the yard.

CURTAIN SCRIM

CURTAIN POLES.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

PERSONS OF SCHOOL AGE.

The Recent Enumeration in the Important Towns and Cities of the State.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has completed an enumeration of children of school age in the State, for the purpose of apportioning out the school funds for the succeeding year. As a rule, this enumeration indicates pretty accurately the population on a basis of the children between six and twenty-one years being, on an average, one-third of the whole number. According to this estimate, therefore, Indianapolis at present has a population of over 133,000, and Evansville, Terre Haute and Fort Wayne follow next in order. Below is a list of the enumeration in the larger towns of the State:

Town.	Persons of School Age.	Town.	Persons of School Age.
Elkhart	3,136	Madison	3,866
Goshen	1,818	Vincennes	3,145
Ellettsburg	10,282	LaPorte	4,118
Logansport	8,812	Michigan City	9,903
Columbus	2,151	Anderson	1,465
Lebanon	1,555	Indianapolis	44,441
Brazil	1,890	Perris	1,966
Frankfort	1,657	Crawfordsville	2,233
Washington	1,890	Valparaiso	2,379
Lafayette	1,926	Mt. Vernon	2,233
Lawrenceburg	1,763	Greencastle	1,953
Muncie	2,236	Shelbyville	1,810
Marion	1,592	Lafayette	6,896
Kokomo	1,669	Evansville	16,449
Terre Haute	1,957	Terre Haute	13,563
Richmond	1,639	Richmond	6,091

Superintendent Lafollette is now making the apportionment of school funds on the above enumeration. It will be announced in a few days.

Artillery Reception Postponed.

Owing to the doubt of being able to secure the use of Tomlinson Hall on Saturday evening, and the difficulties in completing the programme, on account of the previous engagements of those who were expected to take part, the reception to the Indianapolis Light Artillery has been postponed. The first intention was to hold the reception on next Monday evening, but this had to be abandoned because Captain Curtis will be absent from the city at that time.

New hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

STREET IMPROVEMENT BIDS

Another Meeting with Gentlemen Representing Vulcanite and Trinidad.

They Answer the Questions of the Council Committee on Contracts, and Extol the Merits of Their Respective Materials.

A small but important meeting was held at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. The aldermanic committee on contracts and the Council committee on contracts met to hear the representatives of the National Vulcanite Company, of New York, and of the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, of Cincinnati, the bidders on the proposed improvement of the roadway of Washington street, present the merits of their different plans. A number of property-holders on that thoroughfare were present, together with expert road-makers, the city engineer and others. Representing the Vulcanite company a gentleman of national reputation appeared, the famous Governor Alex. R. Shepherd, he who has made the city of Washington the handsome capital it now is, and whose honest efforts, long misinterpreted and misrepresented, are now acknowledged by everyone. Mr. Whinnery, general manager of the Warren-Scharf company; Geo. W. Scharf, superintendent of the same company, and W. C. Murdoch, of Washington, and De Witte C. Greigore, of Chicago, experts.

Mr. Whinnery, on the part of the Warren-Scharf Paving Company, said he would be glad to answer any questions that might be asked; that he was no speaker, and, as a matter of fact, was not feeling well.

Governor Shepherd said he would like to ask the status of the matter now.

Chairman Darrell said the present was the third meeting that had been called; that at the second meeting the merits of both pavements had been argued pretty thoroughly and postponed until this meeting, so that these parties could be heard in the interest of their pavements.

Mr. Whinnery said the Warren-Scharf Company had bid on genuine Trinidad asphalt at a certain price and also for vulcanite, and were prepared to execute the contract for either. He said that in handing in their bid they had thought that for Washington street the genuine Trinidad asphalt was much superior to vulcanite, and that vulcanite would not be sufficient to stand the heavy traffic of that street.

Governor Shepherd—I understand this improvement of Washington street was advertised for under two specifications—one the so-called Trinidad asphalt and the other the vulcanite pavement. As I understand it, the Warren-Scharf and the Barber are the same thing, and put in two bids, one for their pure Trinidad and one for impure vulcanite. Am I correct? My attention was first called to the paving business in Washington in 1871, and by the advice of my colleagues I called upon Gen. Humphreys, Meigs, Babcock and Barlow, and made inquiry as to the best kind of pavement. They recommended a bituminous concrete pavement as the best. Much was said, and also a good deal of wood pavement which rotted out and had to be replaced. The vulcanite pavement has been the best record of any laid in the United States, having stood the test of fourteen years of travel. This piece pointing to a large sample which lay upon the table was out from K street, Washington City, near Ninth, at my request, and you will see the wear upon the surface. It has less of the elements of decay than the so-called Trinidad asphalt pavement; it is homogeneous, and of all that class of pavements is the only one that has a good record. In regard to the purity of the Trinidad asphalt pavement, I want to call the attention of the committee to a letter which Mr. Murdoch has prepared and which I will read.

Gov. Shepherd here read the letter. The cost of materials was stated as follows: Asphalt, \$20 per ton; sand, \$1.40 per cubic yard; limestone dust, \$3 per ton. Asphalt will lay fifty square yards to one ton of mastic, and will lay four square yards to one cubic yard of mastic. Limestone dust will lay fifty square yards to one ton of mastic. The cost per square yard for material is \$1.55; grading and curbing are local matters and vary on each street. The petroleum asphalt mastic as laid by the Barber Asphalt Company, consists of refined Trinidad asphalt and petroleum oil combined, fine sand and carbonate of lime. Proportions are about as follows:

Asphalt, refined..... 15 pounds
Crude petroleum..... 4 pounds
Lime dust..... 60 pounds
Fine sand..... 60 pounds

The composition of the Barber, Warren-Scharf pavement is very cheap and simple—composed almost entirely of sand. It is much cheaper than the vulcanite or distillate pavements. The petroleum mastic will not combine with the coarser and more durable materials used by the vulcanite process. Petroleum is an unsafe paving material, and has but a small proportion of wax or pitch. Everywhere that Barber or Warren-Scharf have laid a pavement a few years ago and their pavement is in a process of rapid decay. This is true in Washington, Buffalo, St. Louis, New Orleans and everywhere they have laid pavements. "After an experience of fifteen years," concluded Mr. Shepherd in his letter, "during which I have laid every kind of pavement, including a large quantity for A. L. Barber, I have reached the conclusion that as laid by Barber and Warren-Scharf and mixed with petroleum the Trinidad asphalt is a very unsafe paving material, and will not last one-half as long as pavements laid under the vulcanite process."

Mr. Shepherd continued: "This bid of \$14 a front foot by the Warren-Scharf company is really a bid of \$3.15 a square yard for material which costs at the figures ruling here \$1.55 a square yard. They want to get about 100 per cent advance for this pure Trinidad asphalt pavement. I have another letter here which will be interesting as showing the experience of property-owners here."

Mr. Shepherd read a letter from Robt. Alexander, dated New York, May 29. Mr. Alexander was employed in the fall of 1886 by the Barber Asphalt Paving Company as an expert, making tests of asphaltic mastic. This pavement in less than two weeks began breaking up, so that no common repairs would do. The whole surface had to be ripped up and relaid with a new mixture. The pavement was relaid several times, and even an afternoon was found at night repairing it. An official conference with the Barber company said the Chamber-street pavement had been a dead loss to them in 1886 and 1887 of over \$10,000. Mr. Alexander said he was fully satisfied that the great mistake in the Barber mixture is the use of crude petroleum oil, which has a tendency to rot, crack, disintegrate, and spoil the homogeneous qualities of any and all kinds of asphalt, it being one of the most volatile oils known.

Mr. Shepherd here showed to the committee a copy of the patent of Doctor Filbert, of the Vulcanite pavement, and an assignment of the same to the National Vulcanite Company, of New York, as showing that company had the right to lay the pavement. He then called attention to a table prepared by T. W. Scharf, captain of engineers, United States army, showing the cost of repaving Washington paved streets per annum per foot. The cost of repaving K street, laid in 1875, is 4 1/2 mills; Fifteenth street, 14 1/2 mills; S street, 6 1/2 mills; Corcoran street, 2 1/2 mills; Pennsylvania avenue, Eighteenth to Twenty-third, south side, 3 1/2 mills; do, north side, 1 cent; Pennsylvania avenue, Twenty-third to Rock creek, 1 mill.

Mr. Shepherd said he had noticed a report in the Indianapolis Journal, in which Mr. Whinnery denied there was any such thing as an asphalt monopoly. He said he held in his hand a contract made with James Brant, of New York, and the Asphalt Paving Company, in which the latter company agrees to pay \$15,000 a year, upon condition that he does not sell asphalt to any other parties for the laying of asphalt pavements. "If that is not monopoly," said Governor Shepherd, "I would like to know what it is." Governor Shepherd said he had made a contract with Mr. Brant for the asphalt which is in the top coating of the vulcanite. He then read from the Commercial Advertiser of Buffalo, N. Y., date of April 30, 1888, to show that in that city some of the asphalt pavements have not come up to their expectations.

Governor Shepherd showed that the Barber asphalt pavement is composed of two distinct and separate layers, and there is no bond of union between them. Changes of temperature cause cracking in the top coating. Wherever the water runs it will rot asphalt. So true is this that in Washington City they will not lay the asphalt next to the gutter, for where the water lies on the asphalt it will rot. The vulcanite pavement, on the other hand, is packed in close and firm, a solidified mass, and the result is here before you—pointing to the sample on the table. In the Barber pavement there is no bond of union. Moisture cannot crack the vulcanite pavement nor can anything destroy it. Go and examine the pavement in Washington, Pittsburgh and elsewhere where this pavement has been laid down from twelve to seventeen years, and it is

does not come up to what we claim for it we will ask nothing more.

Will you put a guarantee on it for seven years?

Governor Shepherd—Yes sir.

After an explanation, the representatives of both the asphalt companies said they understood the contract that they were to hold the Street Railway Company, and not the city, for paying the sixteen feet where the tracks are.

Chairman Darrell asked Mr. Whinnery if his company would give a guarantee for seven years in case it was awarded the contract. He hesitated to give an answer at once, but later on significantly said that his company would do so.

Mr. Whinnery then spoke. He said that the statement that the Barber company and his company were the same was positively untrue. He said it should be borne in mind that the first paper read by Governor Shepherd was prepared by an employee of the Vulcanite company, and for that reason it was not necessary to say anything further about it.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

A Prosperous Insurance Company.

The Insurance Department of Missouri has just completed a thorough examination of the United States Mutual Accident Association, made at the request of its officers. It verifies the accuracy of the statements of the association and pronounced it well managed, prosperous and solid as a rock.

A full report of the examination is given in our advertising columns.

"Vast chasms can be filled, but the heart of man can never be satisfied"—until he buys a ticket over the Bee-line to St. Louis and return for three dollars, good going June 2, 3 and 4.

Mr. Whinnery then spoke. He said that the statement that the Barber company and his company were the same was positively untrue. He said it should be borne in mind that the first paper read by Governor Shepherd was prepared by an employee of the Vulcanite company, and for that reason it was not necessary to say anything further about it.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?

Mr. Whinnery—Of course not; but you bring up as evidence statements of employees. This statement is an employee of the Barber company. There are several items left out in estimating the cost at \$1.55.

The speaker went on to say there would be no asphalt pavement at \$1.40 per square yard, and he said it had recently been laid at \$1.33.

Mr. Whinnery was here asked to say whether the contents of the paper were true or not, but he ignored the question.

Governor Shepherd—Do you say because this gentleman is an employee of the Vulcanite company that he can't tell the truth?